

MONTANA TEEN DRIVER EDUCATION & TRAINING

Module 2.3.1 – Traffic Control and Laws *Roadway Markings* LESSON PLAN & TEACHER COMMENTARY

Module 2.3.1 - Long-term Learning Goals

The student is expected to:

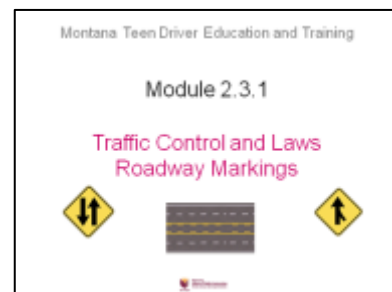
- describe the need and purpose for traffic control devices for signs, signals, and markings;
- list and describe the color and function of traffic signal lights, and signal/sign combinations;
- list and explain meanings of colors and shapes of roadway signs, signals, and markings;
- categorize roadway signs, signals, and markings into meaningful applications;
- describe appropriate driver responses to roadway signs, signals, and markings; and
- apply the traffic laws for operating a motor vehicle on public streets and highways and operate the vehicle within those laws.

Materials Needed:

1. Module 2.3.1 PowerPoint Presentation
2. Module 2.3.1 Fact and Work Sheets (printed for each student)
3. Module 2.3.1 Teacher Commentary (printed out)
4. Paper for activities, if needed

Module 2.3.1 – Cover slide

There are two presentations and a quiz in Module 2.3. This one covers Traffic Control and Laws - Roadway Markings.



TEACHER COMMENTARY

This teacher commentary can be used with the accompanying PowerPoint presentation, and includes questions and comments related to Traffic Control & Laws - Roadway Markings.

Representation of the module slides are provided to allow you to connect the materials, data, and questions with the presentation.

Slide 3 – Pavement Markings

For more information about Montana pavement markings refer to the most current Montana Driver Manual.

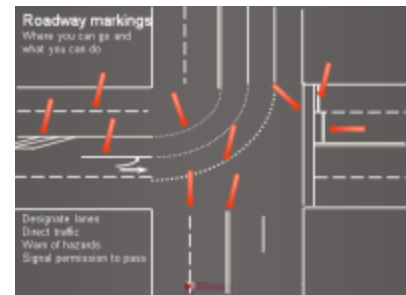
Pavement markings come in two colors.

- White lines separate traffic going in the same direction. Can be found on one-way streets, right edge of roadway, and marking crosswalks, bike lanes, and stop lines. White lines also act as barrier lines, stop lines and cross walk lines. More on that later.
- Yellow lines are found on the left and separate traffic going in opposite directions or mark the left edge of a lane. What is happening if you are driving and the yellow line on the right?

**Slide 4 – Roadway Markings**

Even though these lines are shown as white, we know that they will be different colors.

As you click through this slide, arrows will appear and disappear pointing to various lines. Students should be asked the following question: What is this line, what color is this line and what does it instruct the driver to do?

**Slide 5 – White dotted lines**

What does the white dashed line tell the driver to do? Can you change lanes during this maneuver? Even though the line is there sometimes other drivers don't follow its instruction. What should you watch for as you make this turn?



Slide 6 – Solid white lines

Notice the two solid lines marking your lane. One also has bumps on it. These are called barrier lines and it is illegal to cross them.

What actions are required at this traffic signal?
What pavement markings and signs tell you what is required?



Slide 7 – Road markings on one-way

Road markings on this street give you clues on what you can do. What kind of street is this? There are two sets of dashed lines and one solid barrier line. There is also a diamond shape on the road in the right lane. Who can drive in the far right lane?



Slide 8 – Stop Sign and Lines

How many intersections are here?

- Stop signs tell you what to do.
- Lines tell you where to stop.

Where are you supposed to stop at this intersection?



Slide 9 – Railroad Crossing

If the railroad crossing signals are flashing, where must you stop?

Is it legal to cross the tracks when the lights are flashing?

Who must yield at this intersection?



Slide 10 – Shark tooth Yield Line

These triangle markings are becoming more common before crosswalks and roundabouts.

They serve two purposes:

- The first is to tell you that you must yield to pedestrians and prior to entering the roundabout.
- The second is to tell you where to stop when you are yielding to another car or pedestrian.



Slide 11 – Solid white lines on highway

On the right edge of a highway the solid white lines help keep you in your lane, especially at night.

If you have low visibility due to fog or snow, keeping your eye on the white line will keep you on the road.



Slide 12 –Left-Turn Lane

Note the use of the left-turn lane by the red car.



Slide 13 – Shared Left-Turn Lane

In this series of two images, note the use of the shared left-turn lane by the white truck.



Slide 14 – Carpool Lane Marking

Under what conditions is it legal to drive in the HOV lane?

What does HOV mean?

High Occupancy Vehicle: meaning two or more occupants per car.



Slide 15 – Good Habits for Roundabouts

- See the yield sign on approach
- Slow, search for pedestrians, bicyclists
- Stop only if necessary
- Yield to traffic in the circle
- Select a safe gap when entering the circle
- When traveling in the circle, yield to traffic attempting to leave
- Signal your exit
- Search for pedestrians and bicyclists



Rule of Thumb: Yield on entering, signal your exit

Slide 16 – Reading a Roundabout Sign

If I want to go to Helena, where should I exit the roundabout? Is it legal to use the roundabout to complete a U-turn? How should I do that?

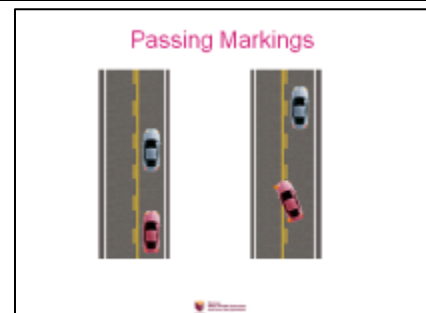
If I wanted to go toward Hwy 282, where should I exit the roundabout?



Slide 17 – Passing Markings

In the diagram on the left, is it legal for the red car to pass the silver car? Why or why not? How about the diagram on the right? What makes it legal for the red car to pass?

Solid yellow lines mean that it is unsafe to pass. Where would you find these lines?



Slide 18 – Yellow Lines

This car is passing in a no-passing zone. Why is it OK to pass here?

What should you consider when making this pass?

Speed, line of sight, which direction the buffalo is moving, are there other buffalo in the trees?



Slide 19 – Crossing Yellow Lines

Your driveway is on the left. Is it legal to cross the double yellow line to turn into your driveway? If so, what must you do?

MCA 61-8-238 Driving on roadways laned for traffic.
(4) A person may turn a vehicle left across a lane marked with two yellow lines into a public or private parking lot, private road, private driveway, or roadway if the turn can be made safely and if the person does not hinder the flow of oncoming traffic.



Slide 20 – Open Range Law

- Open range means all unenclosed lands outside of cities, villages and herd districts, upon which cattle by custom, license, lease, or permit, are grazed or permitted to roam
- Fences do not void the open range law
- The owner is not required to keep animals off the road and is not liable for any damages or injury
- Animals under controlled movement in a crossing area have the right of way

Driving in open range land at night is very dangerous. What should you do to avoid collisions with livestock?



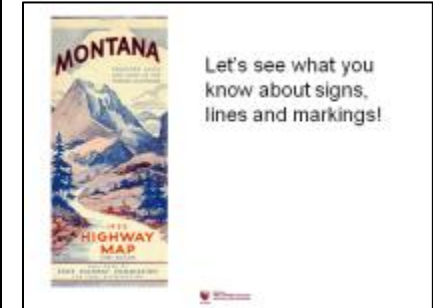
Slide 21 – Solid yellow line on your side

Passing is not allowed, but you may move to the opposite lane to avoid hitting the livestock.

What do you need to do before you make this move?



Slide 22 – Let's see what you know about signs, lines and markings ...



Slide 23 – One-way or two-way?

Is this a one-way or two-way street?

What cues do you see to help you know this?



Slide 24 – How many lanes?

- 4 lanes
- 2 driving lane and 2 parking lanes
- Parking lanes are used for parking and beginning right turns
- Driving lanes are used for driving straight and beginning left turns



Slide 25 – Oh-oh, what’s the problem here?

Facing the wrong way on a one-way street!
And ...



Slide 26 – Entering a turn lane

Where? Between the yellow line and white line on the left.

And what should you do before you enter the turn lane?



Slide 27 – What do the markings mean?

1. Marks parking spaces
2. One way street
3. Entering school zone
4. Sharrow marking - vehicles and bicyclists share the same lane. This marking is placed in the center of a travel lane to indicate that a bicyclist may use the full lane.



Slide 28 – Right and Left Turn Markings

Are they allowed here?



Slide 29 – Wrong side of the road?

You are the driver. This is your view to the front.
What do these roadway markings tell you?

You're on the wrong side of the road – stay to the right of yellow lines!



Slide 30 – Double Yellow Lines

Not a good idea, especially with the double yellow lines telling you not to pass.



Slide 31 – Who should yield?

Technically, the person in the wheelchair must obey his traffic control signal. But, pedestrians always have the right of way.



Slide 32 – Passing oversize loads

It is legal to pass this oversize load because we are on a freeway. Procedure should be to create space by moving close to the yellow line or lane position 2.



Slide 33 – Safe and legal to pass?

The car is breaking the law by passing the truck on this blind curve. What should you do to create space in case he meets a car in the opposite direction?

**Slide 34 – One way or two way?**

Two-way with four lanes. What clues help you determine this information?

**Slide 35 – One-way or two-way?**

Obviously the driver of this car doesn't know how to legally park. He or she has caused some problems, especially for other drivers. The first is parking on the wrong of the street and the second is that the Yakima carrier could block the stop sign. Your clue that you are on a two-way street is the signage that is meant for you.

**Slide 36 – What is the driver in the gray car doing? Why?**

- Merging with traffic moving at 30 mph requires at least 6-7 seconds (one-block gap).
- Merging with traffic moving at 55 mph requires at least a three-block gap.
- Did the driver in the white truck have a safe gap for a right turn?



Slide 37 – Can you turn right?

What do you need to do to make your right turn?



Slide 38 – Scan your front zone ...

What do you see and what are your options?



Slide 39 – Can you turn right in this lane?

What are you supposed to do in the far right lane?



Slide 40 – What does this sign tell you?

Lower Carter Pond Fishing Access Site
9 miles northeast of Lewistown on Hwy 191

Time to go fishing!



Slide 41-42 – Standards & Benchmarks

Standards and Benchmarks

1. **Know and Understand Traffic**
 - 1.1. describe the laws contained in the Montana Driver's Manual;
 - 1.2. understand the laws contained in the Montana Driver's Manual; and
 - 1.3. understand, demonstrate, knowledge and understanding for responsible adherence to legally prescribed, written, traffic laws and control devices.
2. **Recognize Risks**
 - 2.1. recognize the importance of making safe and responsible decisions for every driving/operating incident in life;
 - 2.2. demonstrate the ability to make appropriate decisions while operating a motor vehicle;
 - 2.3. understand, identify, interpret other users of the highway, transportation systems, and
 - 2.4. identify possible risks and attitudes for negative life driving.
3. **Obtain Skills**
 - 3.1. learn proper vehicle skills for operating a motor vehicle;
 - 3.2. understand, and apply proper vehicle skills for operating a motor vehicle;
 - 3.3. demonstrate the use of proper vehicle skills for operating a motor vehicle; and
 - 3.4. identify skills and attitudes with negative proper vehicle skills.
4. **Practice Control**
 - 4.1. demonstrate, control, look, and efficient operation of a motor vehicle; and
 - 4.2. identify possible risks and attitudes relative to look, control and overall vehicle operation.